

Technical Cybersecurity

Attack Vectors

A single attack vector is a single way to get into a system.

Case: /bin/lS

Let's start with /bin/lS on MacOS, a commonly used command to list directory contents on Unix systems.

Case: /bin/l

VECTOR 0: ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES

- LSCOLORS, CLICOLOR, LS_COLWIDTHS, TERM, TZ, etc.

VECTOR 1: LIBRARIES

- MacOS: libutil.dylib, libncurses.5.4.dylib, libSystem.B.dylib

VECTOR 2: COMMAND LINE OPTIONS

- Umm, yeah, lots of these

VECTOR 3: FILESYSTEM

- lots of calls through libSystem.B.dylib

(The whole collection
is the *attack surface*)

Let's look at
LSCOLORS.

So what is it?

\$ MAN LS

- Gives you interesting info
- So LSCOLORS is read by **ls** when the program runs

Buffers checked?

LSCOLORS

The value of this variable describes what color to use for which attribute when colors are enabled with CLICOLOR. This string is a concatenation of pairs of the format fb, where f is the foreground color and b is the background color.

The color designators are as follows:

a	black
b	red
c	green
d	brown
e	blue
f	magenta
g	cyan
h	light grey
A	bold black, usually shows up as dark grey
B	bold red
C	bold green
D	bold brown, usually shows up as

```
cclamb@hedwig:~ $ ls
Analysis Software/  Documents/  Pictures/
Applications/      Downloads/  Public/
Archive/           Library/    Virtual Machines.localized/
Camtasia/          Movies/     Work/
Desktop/           Music/      images/

cclamb@hedwig:~ $ LSCOLORS=da ls
Analysis Software/  Documents/  Pictures/
Applications/      Downloads/  Public/
Archive/           Library/    Virtual Machines.localized/
Camtasia/          Movies/     Work/
Desktop/           Music/      images/

cclamb@hedwig:~ $ LSCOLORS=AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA ls
Analysis Software/  Documents/  Pictures/
Applications/      Downloads/  Public/
Archive/           Library/    Virtual Machines.localized/
Camtasia/          Movies/     Work/
Desktop/           Music/      images/

cclamb@hedwig:~ $
```

0: bash* 11/10 18:36:47 1

LSCOLORS

Hmmmmm.


```
cclamb — tmux — 106x28

In [8]: os.system('ls')
Analysis Software      Documents      Pictures
Applications          Downloads     Public
Archive              Library       Virtual Machines.localized
Camtasia              Movies        Work
Desktop              Music         images
Out[8]: 0

In [9]: os.system('LSCOLORS=AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA ls')
Analysis Software      Documents      Pictures
Applications          Downloads     Public
Archive              Library       Virtual Machines.localized
Camtasia              Movies        Work
Desktop              Music         images
Out[9]: 0

In [10]: ls_colors = 'LSCOLORS=AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA'

In [11]: os.system(ls_colors + ' ls')
Analysis Software      Documents      Pictures
Applications          Downloads     Public
Archive              Library       Virtual Machines.localized
Camtasia              Movies        Work
Desktop              Music         images
Out[11]: 0

In [12]: 
0:python3.7* 11/10 18:44:17 1
```

Let's try it in Python!

Usually use subprocess module, but it doesn't really do what we need wrt LSCOLORS here.

```
cclamb — tmux — 106x28

In [25]: def make_ls_colors():
...:     ls_colors = 'LSCOLORS='
...:     for i in range(5000):
...:         ls_colors = ls_colors + 'A'
...:     return ls_colors

In [26]: cols = make_ls_colors()

In [27]: os.system(cols + ' ls')
Analysis Software      Documents             Pictures
Applications          Downloads            Public
Archive              Library              Virtual Machines.localized
Camtasia              Movies               Work
Desktop              Music                images
Out[27]: 0

In [28]:
```

0:python3.7* 11/10 18:49:15 1

Try it out!

You get the idea. Now try other things!

Why do I care about
attack surfaces?